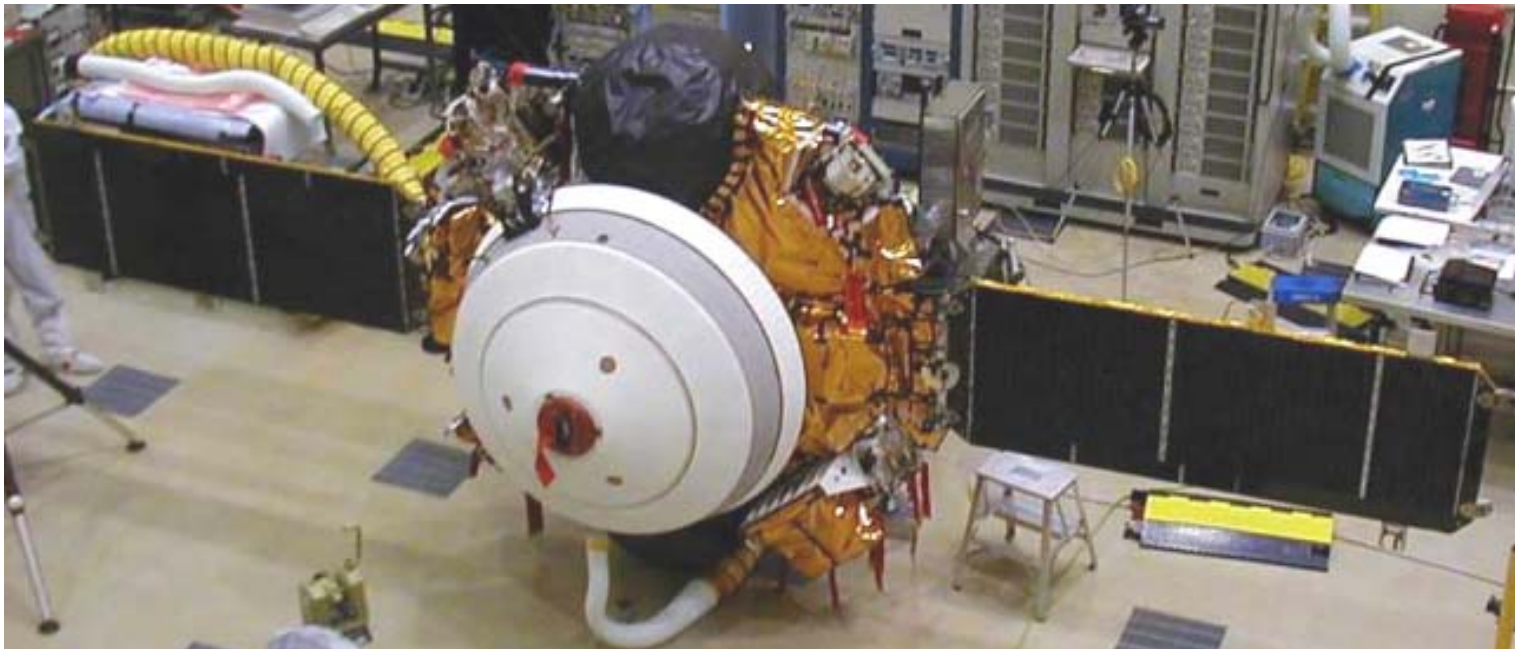




# **NASA - Risk Management Case Study The Genesis Project**

**Richard B. Bennett**  
**May 18, 2004**





# Outline



- **Mission Overview**
- **RM Approach**
  - Objective
  - Implementation
- **Evolution**
  - CRR Board View
  - Cost, Schedule & Analysis
  - The Changing Mgmt Focus
  - Risks & Problems
- **Analysis Products**
  - Critical Path
  - Launch Date
  - PRA & Mission Risk
- **Lessons Learned**



# Mission Overview



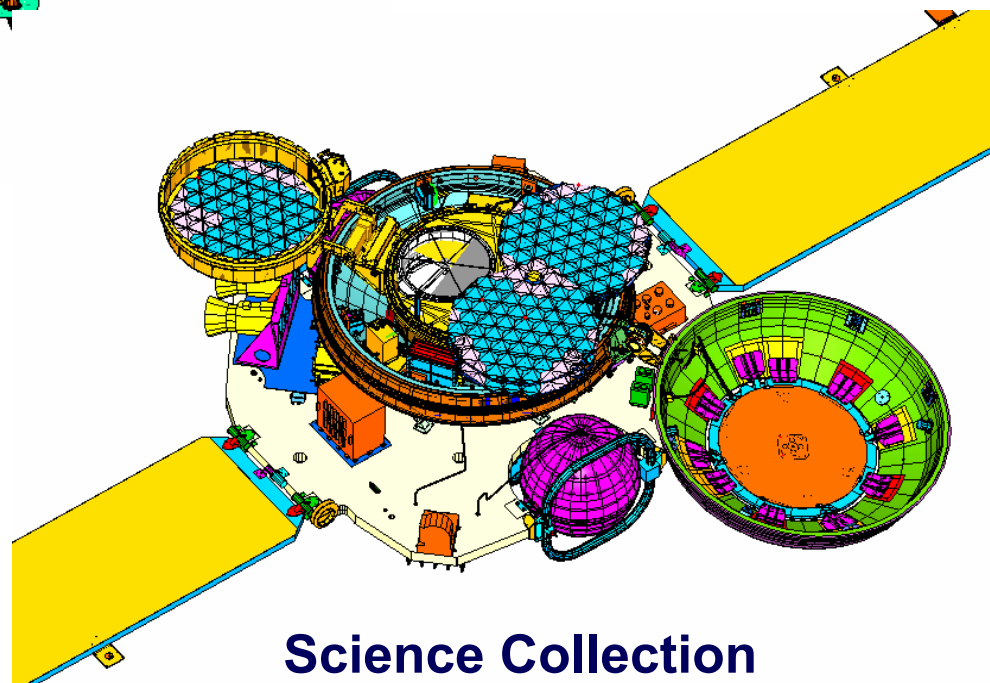
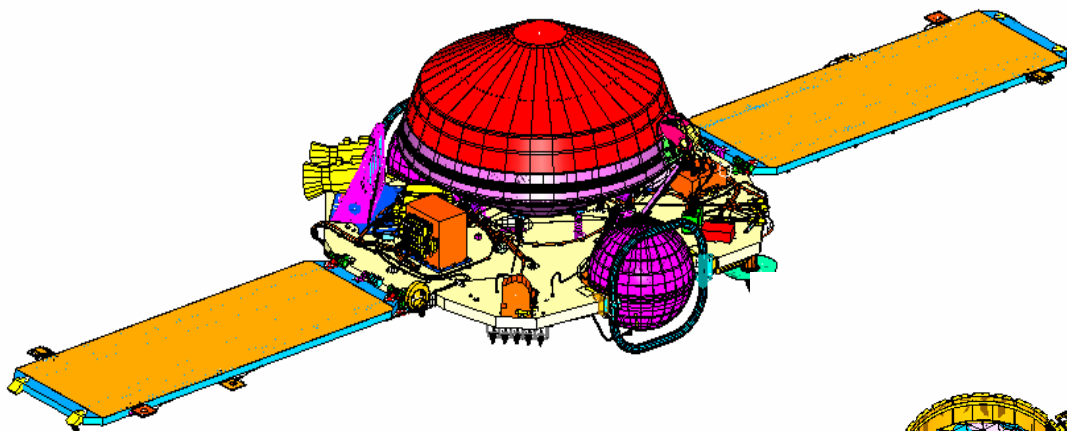
- **Genesis is NASA's Discovery 5 Mission Selected in December 1997**
  - Collect and Return Solar Wind Materials and
  - Use Them To Address the Processes Involved in the Origins of the Solar System
  - Launched August 8, 2001
- **The Partners**
  - Dr. Don Burnett / **California Institute of Technology**: Principal Investigator
  - **Jet Propulsion Laboratory** - California Institute of Technology : Project Management / Canister Payload / Mission Operations
  - **Los Alamos National Laboratory**: Monitor Payload
  - **Johnson Space Center**: Contamination Control / Payload Cleaning & Assembly / Sample Curation
  - **Lockheed-Martin Astronautics**: Spacecraft & Sample Return Capsule
  - **McREL**: Outreach
  - **Boeing Launch Services. Inc. / Kennedy Space Center**: Delta II Launch Vehicle & Integration Support



# Meet The Genesis Spacecraft



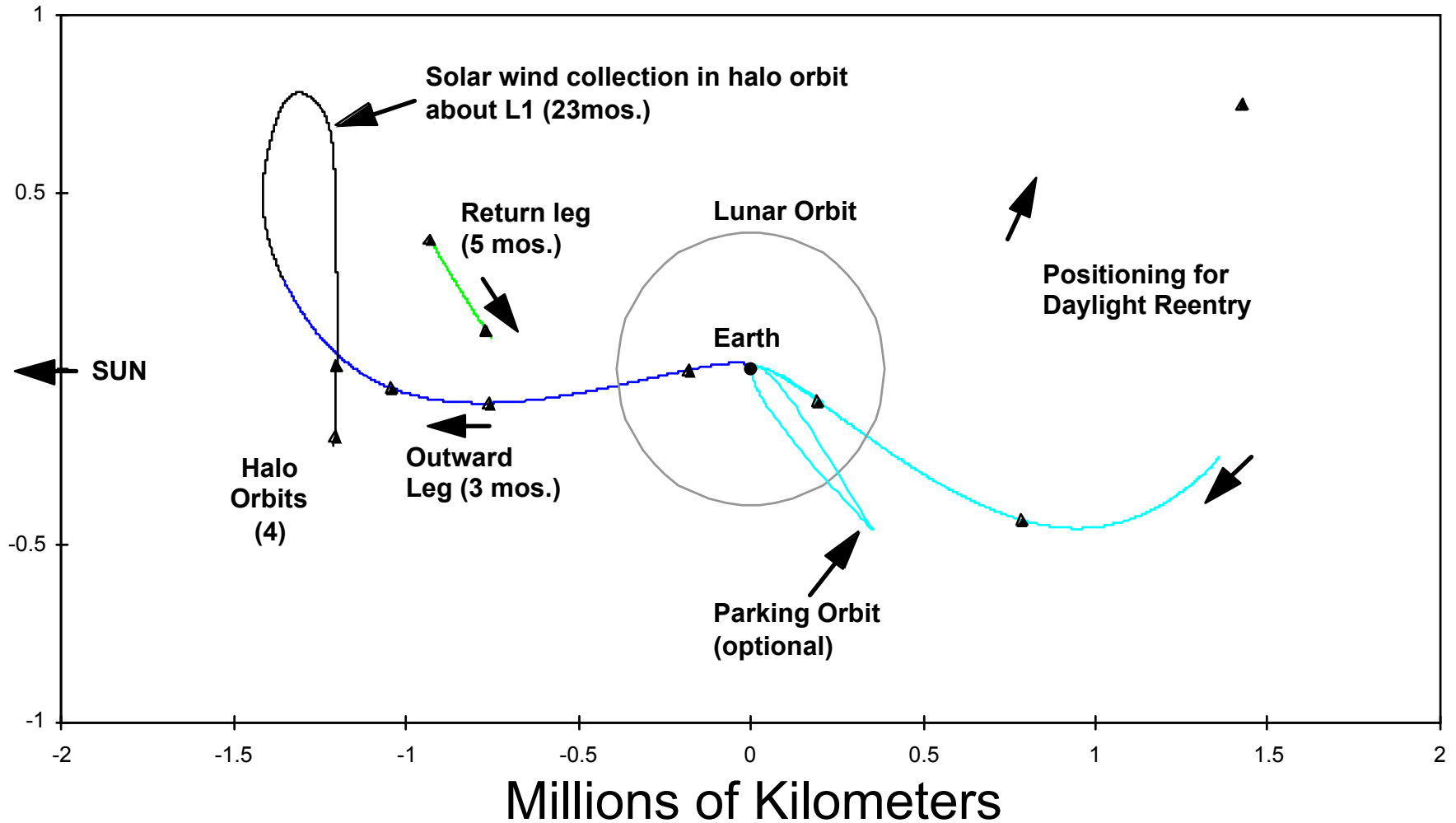
## Cruise



## Science Collection



# The Voyage to Collect & Return







# Sample Return (Late 2004)

**JPL**



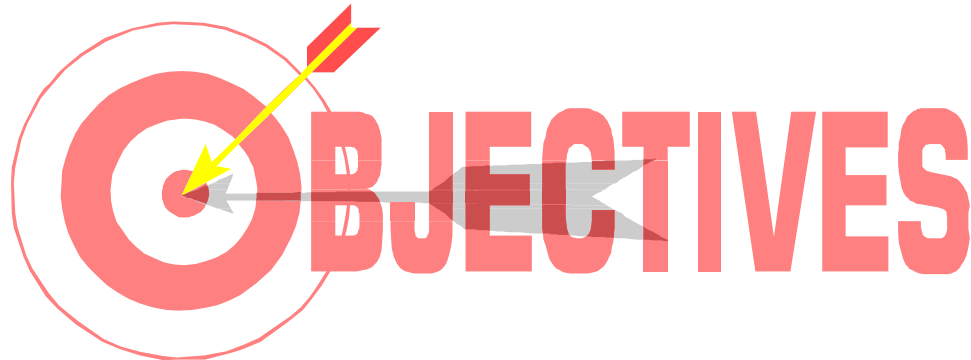
**For More Information Visit:**  
**[www.genesismission.org](http://www.genesismission.org)**



# RM Approach



- **The Genesis Project Initiated a Formal Risk Management Program to Contain Cost, Schedule, and Technical Risks**
  - **It Needed to Be Comprehensive Enough to Include and Describe What to Do, When to Do It, and How to Do It for All Elements of Risk Management at All Stages of the Project**

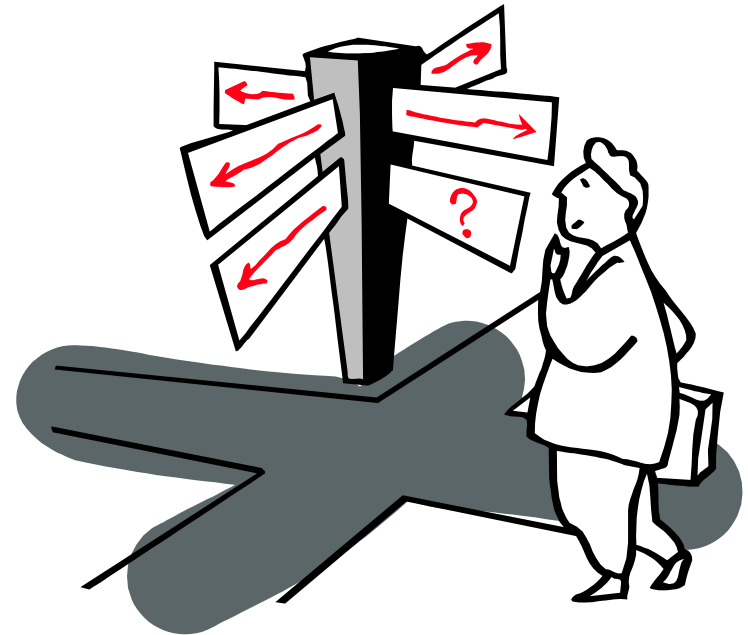




# Implementation



- The MSE or the MAM ???
- Genesis Looked for Cost Effective Support. . .Futron<sup>1</sup>
  - Project RM Plan
  - Team Training
  - Independence
  - Analysis
- The Industrial Partner Dilemma



*1. Futron Corporation • 1120 NASA Road 1, Suite 310 • Houston, Texas 77058  
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# Responsibilities



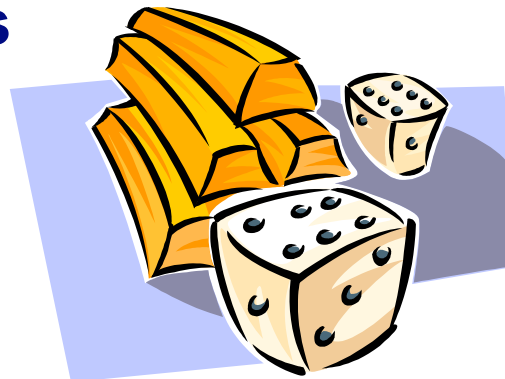
Responsibility	Risk Manager	Element Managers	WBS LIII & IV Managers
Risk Management Plan	✓		
Risk Management Information System	✓		
Risk Management Process (Distributed)	✓	✓	✓
Risk Management Process Evolution	✓		
Level II Reporting and Tracking		✓	
Level III Risk Reporting and Tracking			✓
Risk Inputs		✓	✓
Risk Ownership		✓	✓
Day-to-day Execution			✓



# Evolution



- **CRR Board and the “Risk Zealot”**
- **Cost, Scheduling and Analysis**
  - “Never - The - Twain - Shall - Meet”
  - A “Good” Schedule Network is an Art !!!
- **The Ever-changing Management Focus**
- **Risks & Problems**



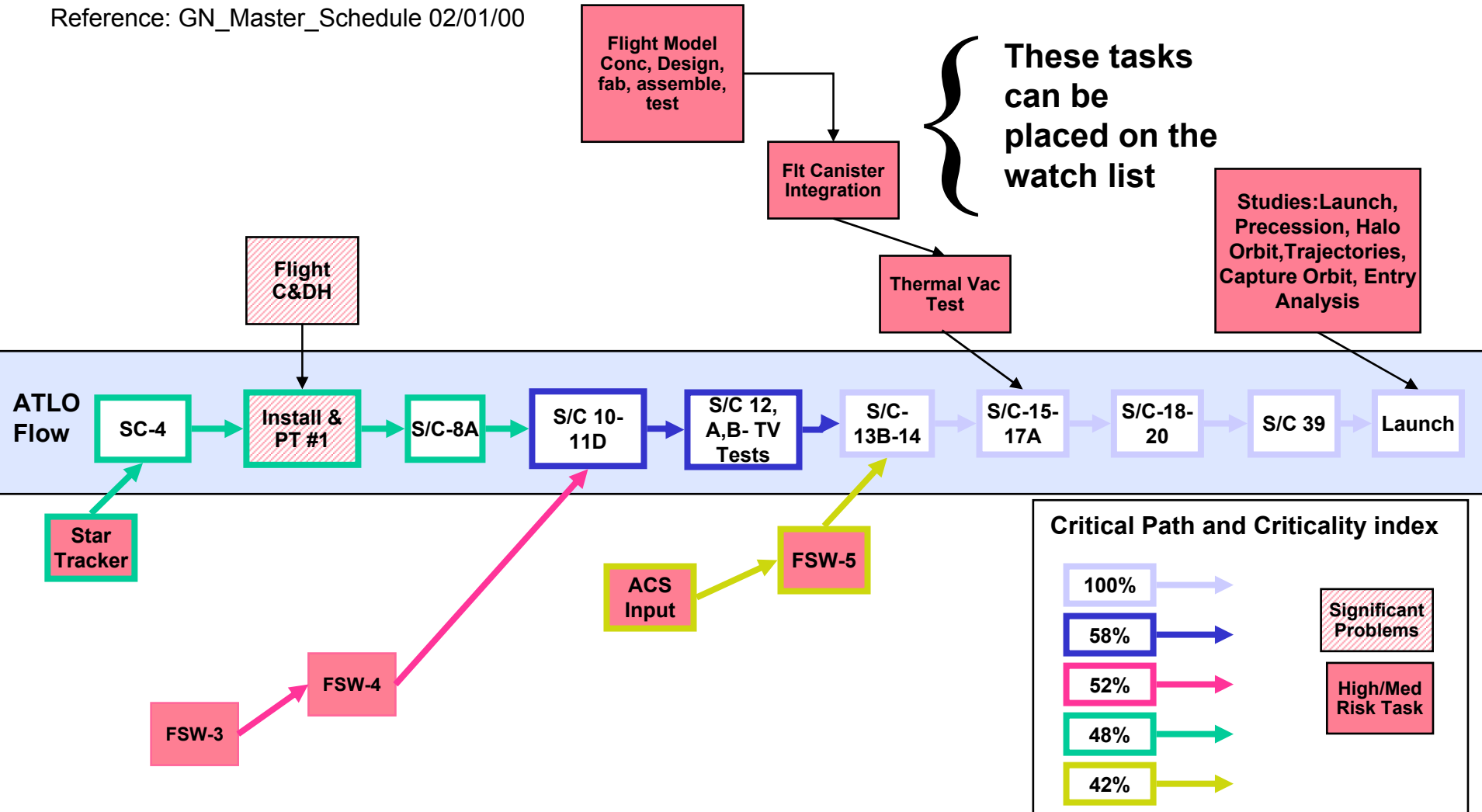


# Critical Path Analysis

## Risk & Problems vs. Criticality



Reference: GN\_Master\_Schedule 02/01/00





# Critical Path Analysis

## Schedule Risk Impacts

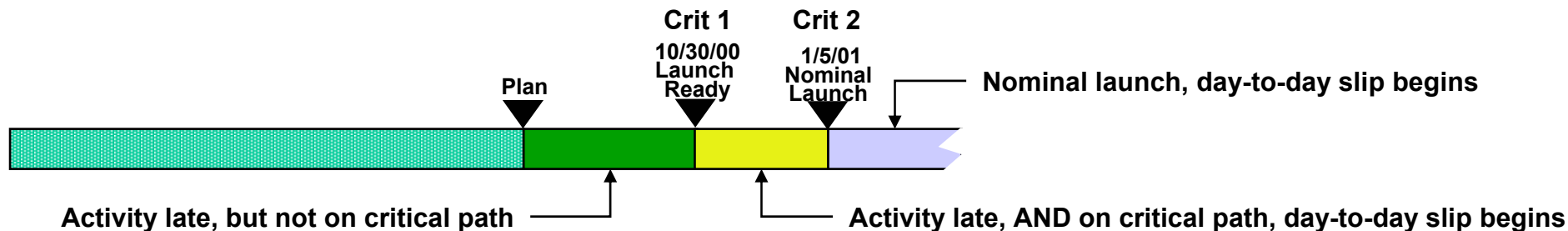


TASK	Mean Days @Risk	Δ -Days to Criticality 1	Likelihood Exceed Crit #1	Δ -Days to Criticality 2	Recommended Action
Star Tracker Design, Purchase, Receive & Test	33	42	45%	75	Build contingency scan mode development, watch until exceed triggers, Execute when triggers = TRUE (See next chart)
GN FSW BUILD 3.0 Delivery to ATLO for ACS testing (MST 3)	12	55	0%	95	Accept, Place on watch list, reduce risk to "green" based on low likelihood
ACS Inputs for FSW Build 3.0	8	58	0%	94	Ditto, above
Flight Model Conc, Design, fab, assemble, test	7.8	56	0%	99	Ditto, above
LANL EM Conc Func Test	7.8	34	0%	75	Ditto, above
FSW Build 3.0 (StarTracker Risk Mitigation)	5.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	Part of the contingency plan for the Star Tracker
ACS Inputs for FSW Build 5.0	0	0	62%	39	Not a risk item, but need to reduce sensitivity by decoupling from critical path
Genesis SW Phase 5 delivery	0	0	62%	39	
Launch	2.6	0	100%	46	All of the above

Note:

Criticality 1 is day-for-day slip from 10/30/00

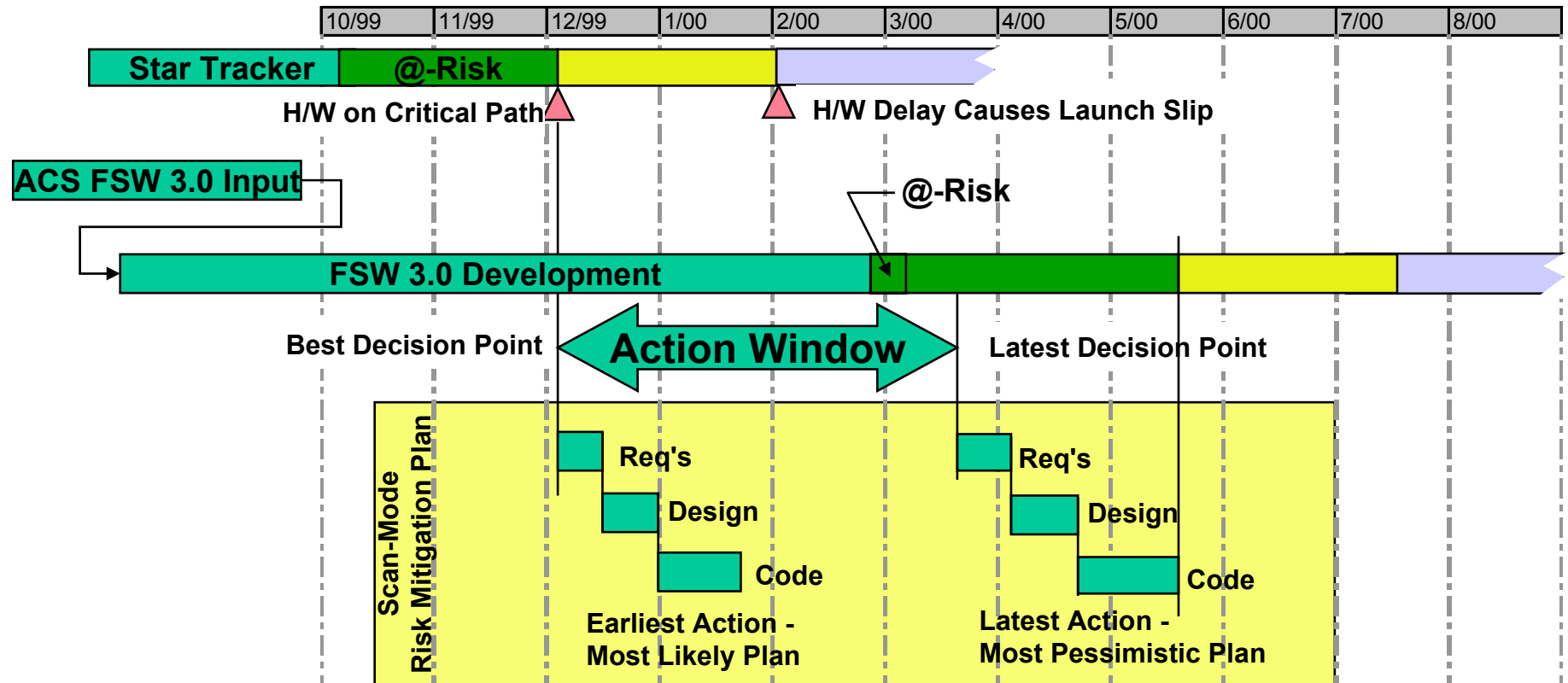
Criticality 2 is day-for-day slip beyond nominal launch





# Critical Path Analysis

## Managing The Star Tracker



- Star Tracker OK until 42 days late, 12/8/99, and 45% chance WILL be this late
- Star Tracker Hardware must be accepted by 2/1/00 or day-to-day launch slip is 80% likely
- On 12/8/99 window opens for decision to initiate Scanner Mode Design Change, decision to implement after 3/18/00 puts FSW 3.0 on the critical path

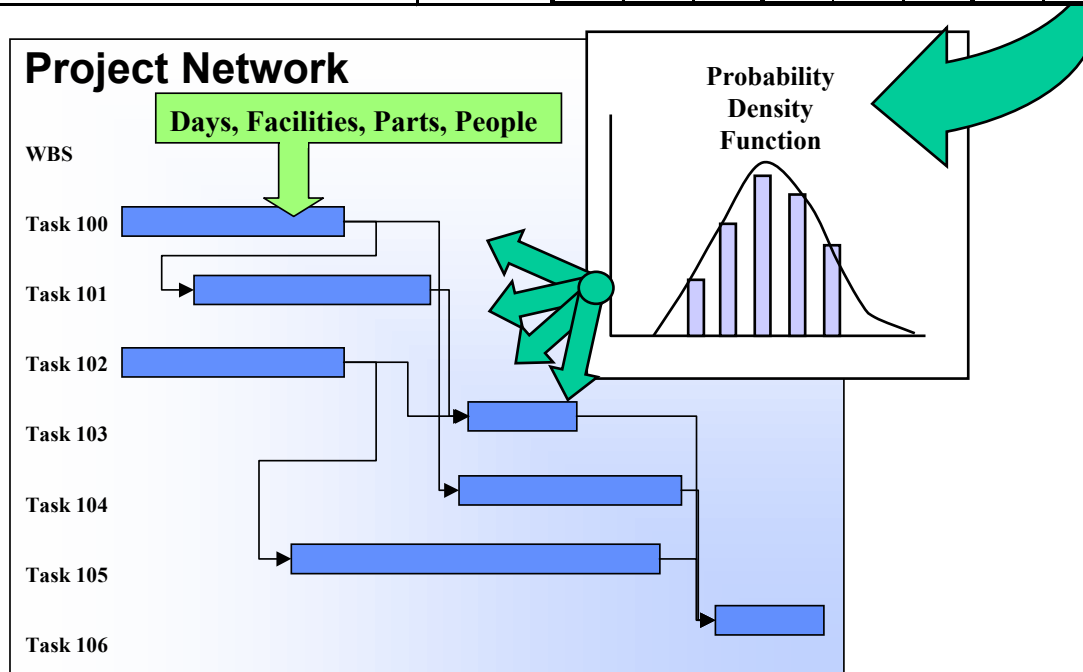


# Launch Date Analysis

## Risk Inputs



		Probable Impacts in Days Duration																	
Activity	Likelihood	Star Tracker Design, Purchase, Receive & Test			FSW BUILD 3.0 Delivery to ATLO for ACS testing (MST 3)			ACS Inputs for FSW Build 3.0			FSW Build 3.0 (StarTracker Risk Mitigation)			LANL EM Conc Func Test			Flight Model Conc, Design, fab, assemble, test		
		Min	M/L	Max	Min	M/L	Max	Min	M/L	Max	Min	M/L	Max	Min	M/L	Max	Min	M/L	Max
Concentrator is a new development, may not be delivered in time	67%													8	11	14	8	12	15
EMS Star Tracker is a new development and may not be delivered on time	80%	21	42	62	10	15	20	5	10	15	5	7	10						





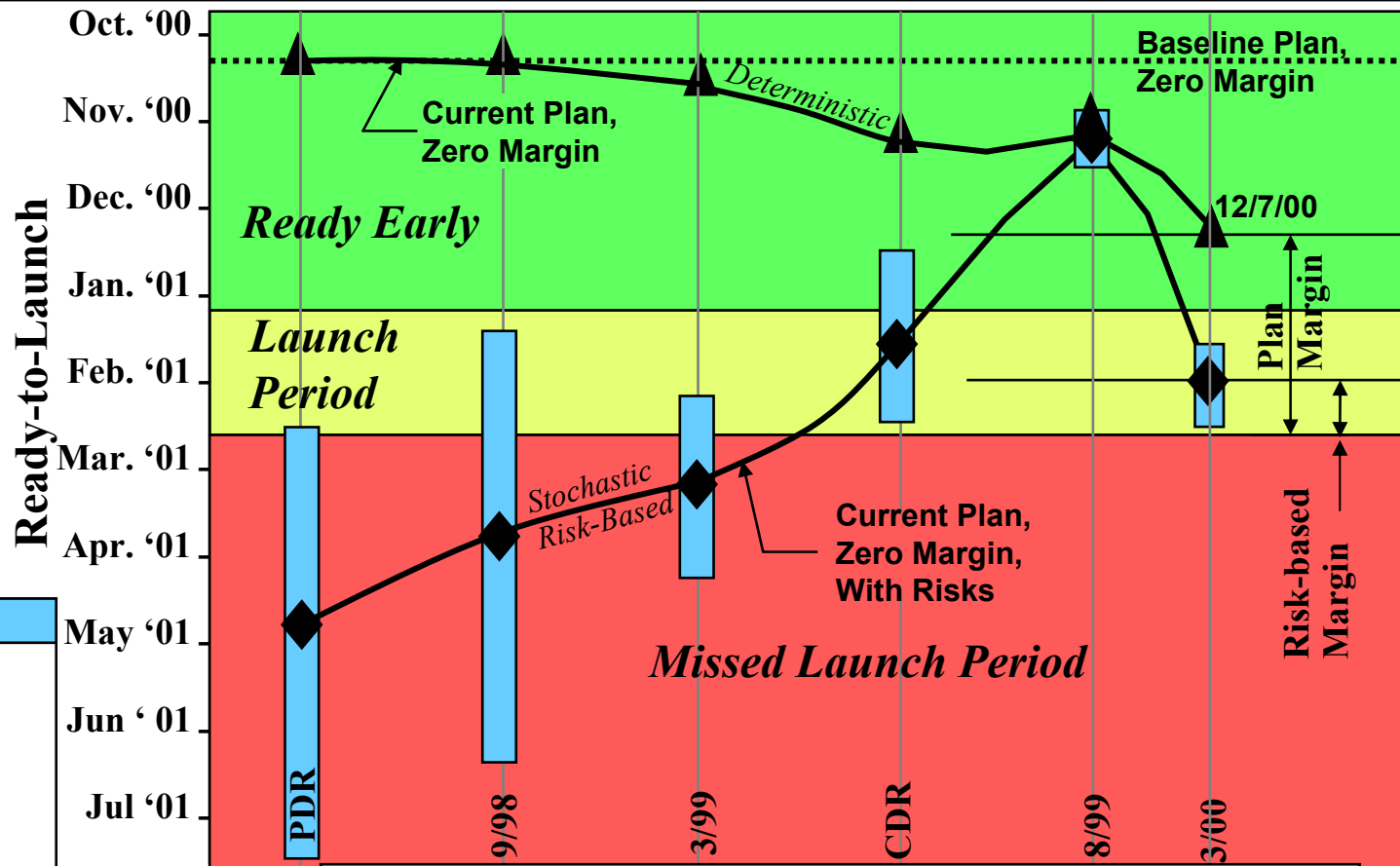


# Launch Date Analysis

## Risk - Based Margin



*Note: The baseline plan contains 781 days of funded margin. Setting all margins to zero results in a launch date of 10/18, yielding actual margin to launch of 57 days, i.e. the "green" shaded area in the graph. The "yellow" shaded area encompasses the two launch windows. The "red" area indicates a missed opportunity.*



### LEGEND

Risk-based  
Launch Ready  
& Confidence

Current Plan,  
Zero Margin

—20%-tile

—Mean

—80%-tile

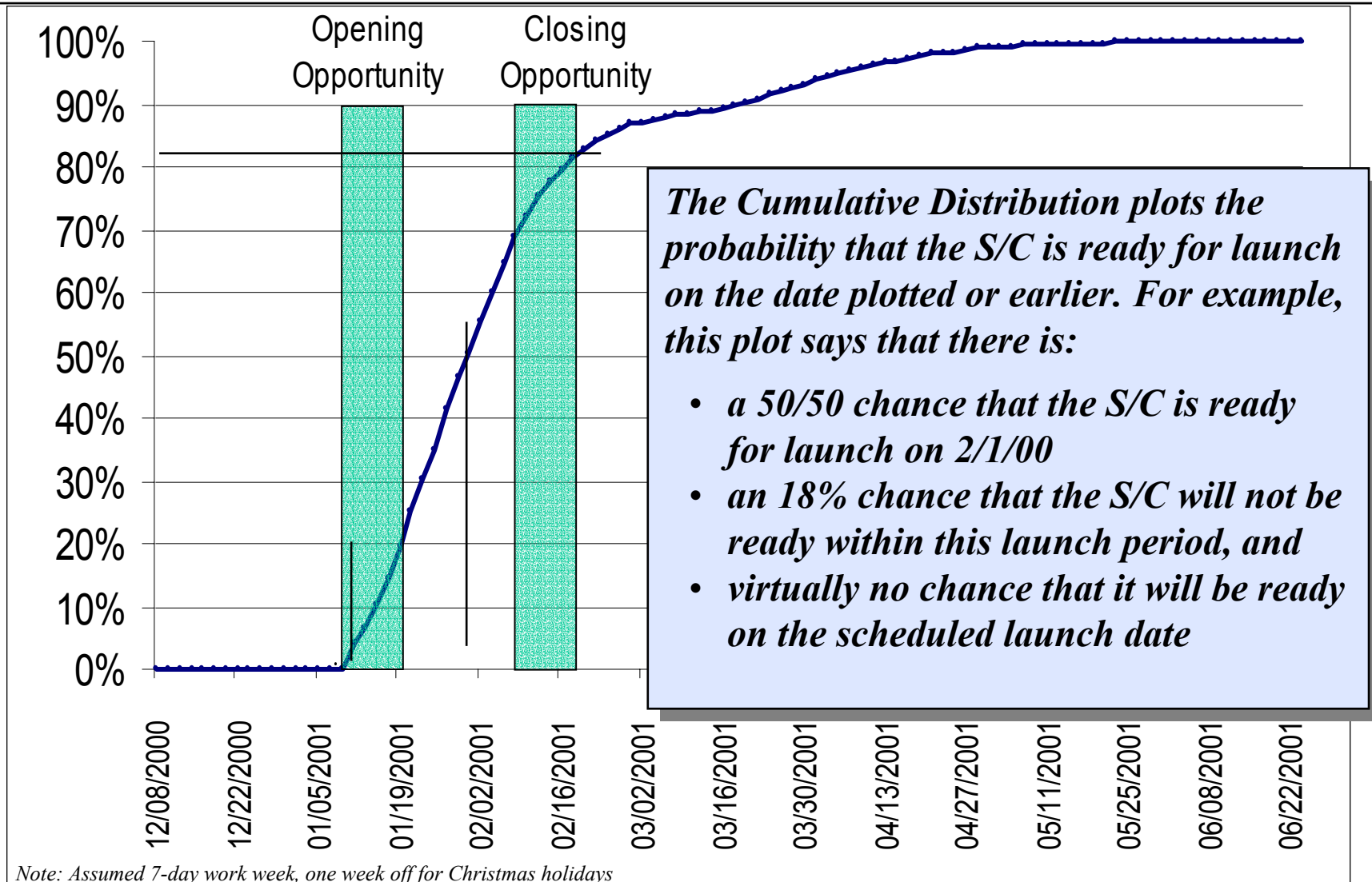
Current Plan,  
Zero Margin,  
With Risks

*Late HW deliveries (including Star Tracker) have driven the deterministic schedule date downward. SW risks (1st) and Star Tracker (2nd) are major risk drivers on the stochastic schedule estimate.*



# Launch Date Analysis

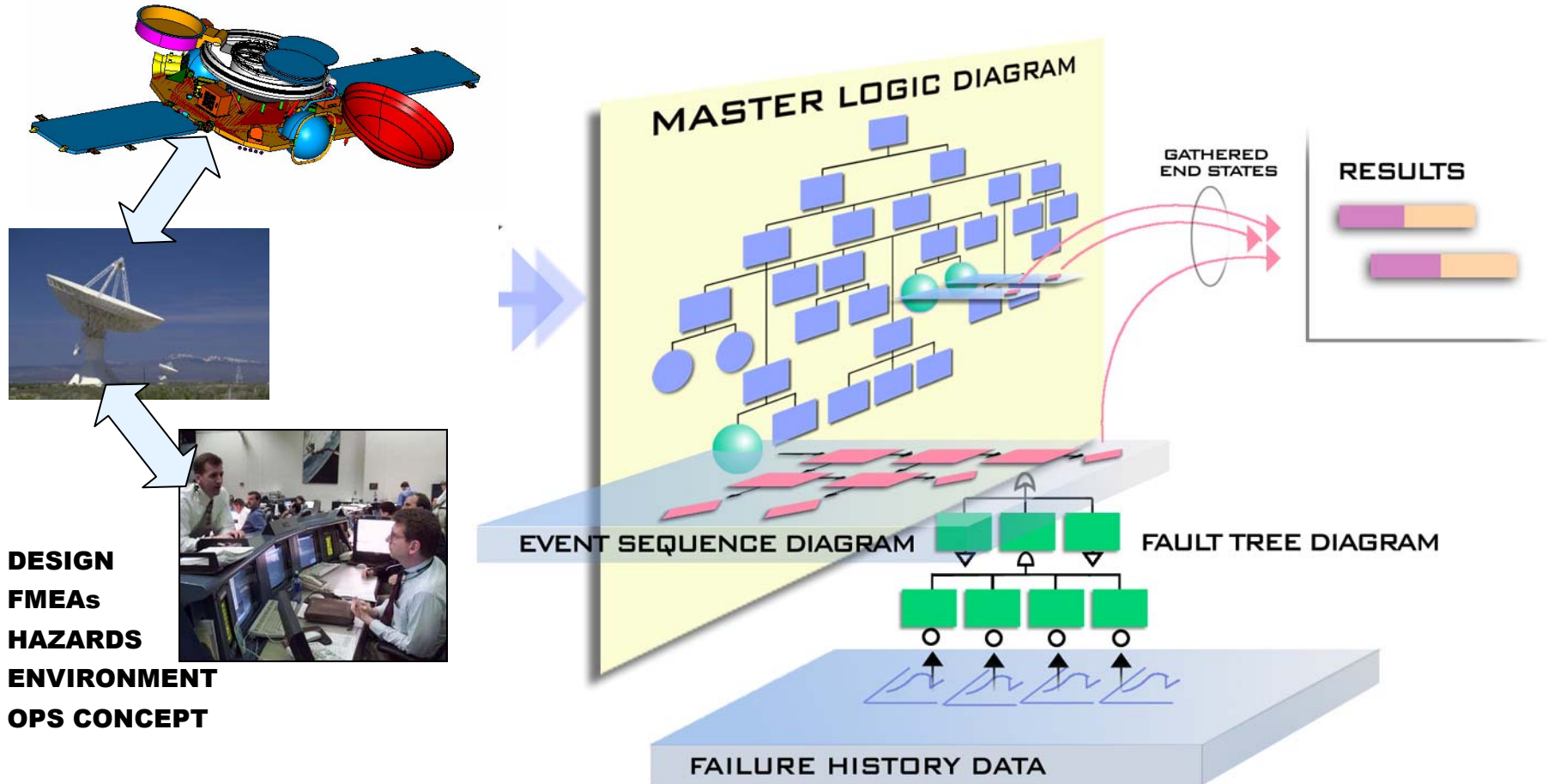
## Cumulative Distribution





# PRA & Mission Risk Analysis

## The PRA Model



*A holistic analysis of primary systems, support systems and people.*



# PRA & Mission Risk Analysis

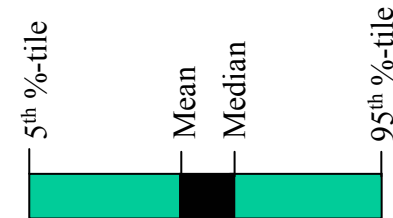
## Probability, Confidence & Importance



### Two Plots

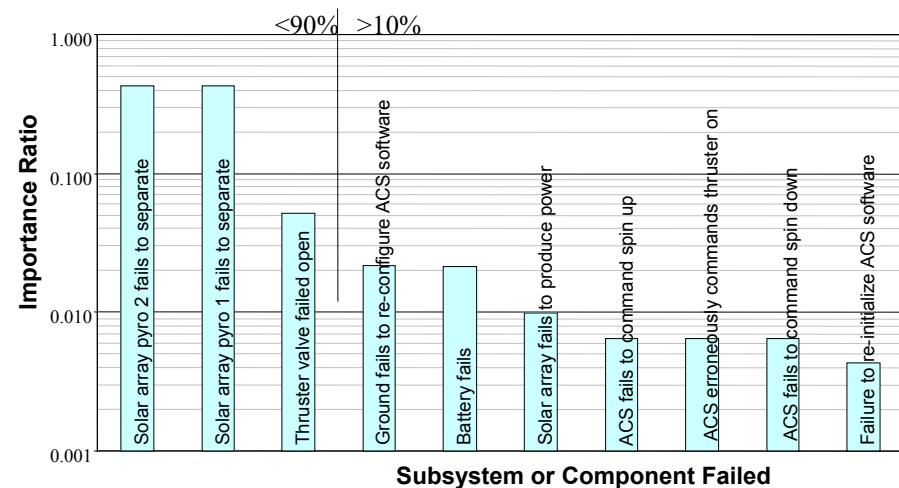
#### – Probability and Confidence

- Uncertainty Due to Imperfect Knowledge of Actual Failure Rates
- Different Sources
- Assumes Perfect Modeling



#### – Importance Ratio

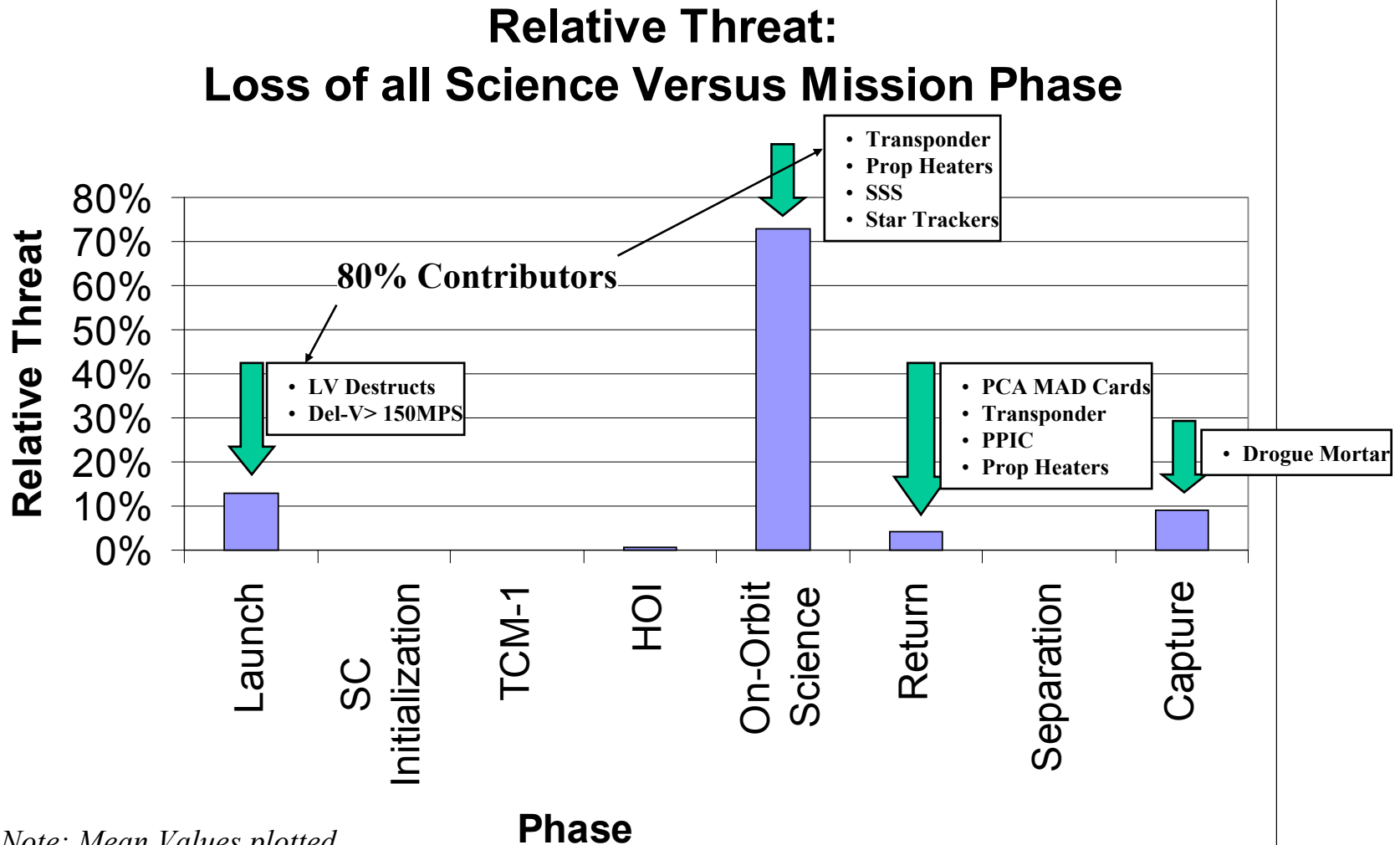
- Extract Subsystem or Components Contributing to  $\geq 80\%$  Failure
- Normalize to Determine Relative Contributions
- Allows Focusing on Drivers
- Only Selected Charts Shown; All Available but Not in Presentation





# PRA & Mission Risk Analysis

## Relative Threat & Contributors





# Lessons Learned - 1



- To Limit *Risk Management Training* Because of the Training Cost, Is a False Economy.
- A Strong Position Must to Be Taken by *Project Management to Enforce Participation* in the Process.
- *Keep the Risk Input Form SIMPLE!* If More Data Is Needed, Collect It in an Interview Session.
- *Validation of the Tools and Input Data* Needs to Be Done Early in the Project.
- *Being Proactive* Is Extremely Valuable.
  - An Unheeded Risk Is a Waste of Resources





## Lessons Learned - 2



- **Expect the Risk Management Process to Evolve** **With the Project and Its Ever-maturing Needs.**
- **Tailor the Process** **and the Information That It Produces to Match the Project and Its Management Culture and Desires; Do It Early and Continuously.**
- **Indirect Benefits of Quantitative Risk Analysis** **Due to the Demand for Quality Project Management Data Are As Valuable As the Direct Benefits.**